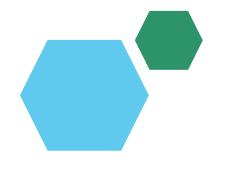
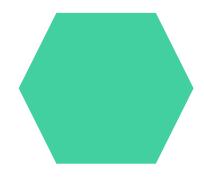
#### **Digital Portfolio**





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# PROJECT TITLE: COVID-19 Data Analysis

# SUBTITLE: Analysis of global and local COVID-19 data trends

# **AGENDA**

- 1. Problem Statement
- 2. Project Overview
- 3. End Users
- 4. Tools and Technologies
- 5. Portfolio design and Layout
- 6. Features and Functionality
- 7. Results and Screenshots
- 8. Conclusion
- 9. Github Link



### PROBLEM STATEMENT

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on health, economies, and daily life globally.

With varying data coming from different regions, there's a need for a comprehensive, clear, and easily understandable analysis.

The goal is to provide insights into:

- \* COVID-19 case trends (global, regional, local)
  - \* Death rates
  - \* Recoveries
  - \* Testing patterns
  - \* Vaccination statistics
- \* This analysis aims to guide policy decisions, health respondant public awareness.

## **PROJECTOVERVIEW**

Analyzing COVID-19 data through various metrics: infection rates, recovery rates, testing rates, and vaccination coverage.

Implementing data visualization to display trends across time and regions.

Identifying patterns and potential future implications of the pandemic.

Tools used: Python, Pandas, Matplotlib, and other visualization libraries.

Data Sources: World Health Organization (WHO), Johns Hopkins University, and local government health data.

#### WHO ARE THE END USERS?

Healthcare Professionals\*\*: To understand infection trends and prioritize resources.

- \* \*\*Policy Makers\*\*: To guide decisions on lockdowns, vaccination strategies, and public health policies.
- \* \*\*Researchers\*\*: To further investigate trends, correlations, and predict future outbreaks.
- \* \*\*General Public\*\*: To access simplified visualizations and stay informed on pandemic progress.
- \* \*\*Media\*\*: To report factual and up-to-date information to the public.

#### **TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES**

Python: For data analysis and manipulation.

Pandas: To manage and clean the data.

Matplotlib & Seaborn: For data visualization.

Jupyter Notebooks: To present the analysis in an interactive environment.

Plotly: For interactive charts and graphs.

GitHub: For code versioning and collaboration.

APIs (if applicable): To pull live data from sources like COVID-19 Data Repository by Johns Hopkins University.

#### POTFOLIO DESIGN AND LAYOUT

Overview of the structure of the analysis.

- 1. Data Collection: Data scraped or pulled via API.
- 2. Data Cleaning: Removing duplicates, handling missing values, and standardizing formats.
- 3. Data Analysis: Analysis of COVID-19 cases, deaths, and recovery trends.
- 4. Visualization: Interactive and static plots showing trends over time and by country/region.
  - \* Example layout:

Dashboard View: Interactive charts on the homepage.

Trend Analysis: Time series plots for cases, deaths, and recoveries.

Comparative Analysis: Bar/line charts comparing different countries or regions.

Correlations: Analysis of vaccination rates vs case rates.

Clean, user-friendly UI to navigate between different types of analysis.

# FEATURES AND FUNCTIONALITY

Interactive Data Filters: Filter data by region, country, date range, etc. Real-time Updates: Display the most current COVID-19 statistics (if API integration is used).

Global & Regional Views: Display worldwide trends or zoom into a specific country/region.

Trend Line Visualizations: Line charts to show the trend of cases, recoveries, and deaths.

Data Download Option: Users can download raw data or visualizations.

Vaccination Impact: Show how vaccination rates correlate with infection rates.

Bar Charts & Heat Maps: To compare the spread of COVID-19 across various regions.

#### RESULTS AND SCREENSHOTS

Provide visual screenshots or graphs of the following:

- 1. Global COVID-19 cases: Line chart showing infection trends.
- 2. Country/Region-wise COVID-19 cases: Bar chart or heatmap of cases.
- 3. Testing vs Cases: Correlation graph showing testing rates versus infection rates.
- 4. Vaccination coverage: Scatter plot showing vaccination coverage across countries.
  - 5. Death rate vs Recovery rate: Comparative graph.

    Brief description of what each visualization shows and
- any insights derived from it.

# **CONCLUSION**

Summarize the key findings:

COVID-19 case trends are highly variable across regions.

Testing availability and frequency have a strong impact on case detection.

Vaccination efforts have a visible effect on reducing case rates and severity.

Impact: The insights can be used to inform decisionmaking on health measures and vaccination strategies.

Future Work: Consider expanding the analysis to include variants of concern, or real-time prediction models using machine learning.

# Github Link

https://glthub.com/santhlya200511/ Santhlya.glt